

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises HSPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 4:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

25. (Previously Presented) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

26. (Previously Presented) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

27. (Previously Presented) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DOPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, wherein, 1)

the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

28. (Previously Presented) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DMPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

29. (Currently Amended) The formulation of any one of claims 24-28 wherein the therapeutic agent is ~~eisplatin~~ cisplatin.

30. (Original) The formulation of any one of claims 24-28 wherein the therapeutic agent is amikacin or vancomycin.

31-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the efficacy of a therapeutic agent comprising encapsulating the agent in a liposome that comprises HSPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 4:1:0.1 to provide a formulation, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

40. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the efficacy of a therapeutic agent comprising encapsulating the agent in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, to provide a formulation, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

41. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the efficacy of a therapeutic agent comprising encapsulating the agent in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1 to provide a formulation, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

42. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the efficacy of a therapeutic agent comprising encapsulating the agent in a liposome that comprises DOPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, to provide a formulation, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

43. (Previously Presented) A method for improving the efficacy of a therapeutic agent comprising encapsulating the agent in a liposome that comprises DMPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1 to provide a formulation, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

44. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an anti-cancer effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic anticancer agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises HSPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 4:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

45. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an anti-cancer effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic anticancer agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

46. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an anti-cancer effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic anticancer agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

47. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an anti-cancer effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic anticancer agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DOPC:Cholesterol in a

ratio of about 2:1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

48. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an anti-cancer effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic anticancer agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DMPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

49. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an antibiotic effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic antibiotic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises HSPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 4:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

50. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an antibiotic effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic antibiotic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome,

and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

51. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an antibiotic effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic antibiotic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

52. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an antibiotic effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic antibiotic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DOPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

53. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an antibiotic effect in an animal comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a formulation comprising a lipophobic antibiotic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DMPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1, wherein, 1) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to an animal as part of the formulation is at least as long as the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered to the same animal in the absence of the liposome, and wherein 2) the elimination half-life of the therapeutic agent when administered as part of the formulation is less than about 14 hours in a rat.

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54. (New) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises HSPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 4:1:0.1.

55. (New) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1.

56. (New) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DEPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1.

57. (New) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DOPC:Cholesterol in a ratio of about 2:1.

58. (New) A formulation comprising a lipophobic therapeutic agent encapsulated in a liposome that comprises DMPC:Cholesterol:DSPG in a ratio of about 2:1:0.1.